

Claims

1. Plain bearing shell (20) for supporting an engine crankshaft or camshaft, or as a connecting rod bearing shell of an engine, said plain bearing shell comprising a radially outward protruding holding projection (26) in the region of the separating surface (30) of the plain bearing shell, characterized in that the holding projection (26) merges continuously into the separating surface (30) of the bearing shell and is formed from the outside of the plain bearing shell using a stamping tool (36) by an approach in which, in the region of the separating surface (30), the stamping tool (36) compressively deforms the material on the outside of the plain bearing shell essentially tangentially relative to the plain bearing shell and in the direction of the separating surface (30), while a counter-holding means (32) is applied to the separating surface (30), to which means the formed material of the holding projection (26) extends.

2. Plain bearing shell (20) according to Claim 1, characterized in that the holding projection (26) projects radially 0.5-2 mm, especially 0.7-1.7 mm, beyond the outside of the plain bearing shell.

3. Method for producing a radially outward protruding holding projection (26) of a plain bearing shell (20) for supporting an engine crankshaft or camshaft or a connecting rod bearing shell of an engine, wherein the holding projection (26) is formed in the region of a separating surface (30) of the plain bearing shell (20), characterized in that a counter-holding means (32) having an essentially flat holding surface is held against the separating surface (30) of the plain bearing shell, that through the holding force in essentially the opposite direction material is deformed at the outside of the plain bearing shell compressively toward the separating surface (30), and thus radially outward as well.